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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/530,435	09/28/2005	Cyril David Veillat	4662-9	5278
23117 NIXON & VAN	7590 12/12/200 NDERHYE, PC	EXAMINER		
901 NORTH G	LEBE ROAD, 11TH F	COLE, ELIZABETH M		
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/12/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/530,435	VEILLAT ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Elizabeth M. Cole	1794			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earmed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 Oct 2a)     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)     This 3)     Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 10 and 11 is/are withe 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ access	drawn from consideration.  relection requirement. r.	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the orection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/20/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te			

Application/Control Number: 10/530,435 Page 2

Art Unit: 1794

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I in the reply filed on 10/15/07 is acknowledged.

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook, U.S. Patent No. 6,148,597 in view of GB 2,218,432. Cook teaches a method of manufacturing a polyolefin fishing line which corresponds to the claimed monofilament like product comprising the steps of providing a plurality of polyolefin fibers, exposing the fibers to heat at a temperature above the melting point of the polyolefin, and drawing the heated plurality of fibers. See col. 3, lines 33-50; col. 4, lines 8-16. The plurality of polyolefin filaments can be joined together by plying or braiding before the heating and drawing step. See examples. The product exhibits monofilament-like properties. See col. 3, lines 23-27. The plurality of filaments can be further treated with polyurethanes and oils either before or after processing. See col. 4, line 59 – col. 5, line 21. Cook differs from the claimed invention because it does not disclose that the polyolefin fibers are staple fibers. GB '432 teaches that monofilament like products obtained by heating and drawing a collection of fibers can be formed from a collection of staple fibers. See abstract. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have employed staple fibers rather than the gel spun filaments employed in Cook to form the monofilament like product, in view of the

Art Unit: 1794

teaching of GB '432 that staple fibers were an alternative known starting material for forming such monofilament-like products.

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of GB '434 as applied to claims above, and further in view of JP 87015646. Cook does not disclose that the staple fibers are obtained by stretch-breaking a multifilament yarn. JP '646 teaches that a known method of forming staple fibers was by stretch-breaking multifilament yarns. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have employed the process of stretch breaking taught by JP '646 to form the staple fibers, in view of the teaching of JP '646 that this was a known method of obtaining staple fibers.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth M. Cole whose telephone number is (571) 272-1475. The examiner may be reached between 6:30 AM and 6:00 PM Monday through Wednesday, and 6:30 AM and 2 PM on Thursday.

Mr. Terrel Morris, the examiner's supervisor, may be reached at (571) 272-1478.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

The fax number for all official faxes is (571) 273-8300.

/Elizabeth M. Cole/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794 Application/Control Number: 10/530,435 Page 4

Art Unit: 1794

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